

MOTOR HATS LESS APPELLING

SOME OF THE SEASON'S NEW MODELS ACTUALLY PRETTY.

Milliners Catching Up With the Needs of the Women Who Go in Autos—Caps and Hats and Hoods for Touring and for Shorter Trips—in Silk, Straw, Leather.

What the motor woman can wear in the way of headgear that shall be both practical and becoming is a burning question, and the first experiments made by fashionable hat makers were calculated to move any woman to tears. But with the growth of the motor fad comes the development of motor garb, and all popular motor hats and caps this season are less appalling than their predecessors, while some of the models are really admirable.

Among the severely practical touring caps and hats the model most enthusiastically adopted both by men and women is a cap with moderate tam crown and a comparatively narrow stitched brim that turns down over the forehead and rolls gradually at the sides, until at the back it rolls sharply close to the crown. The shape is made in linen, leather, silk, drill, tweed, and cravenette and has a narrow band and a bow in front made either of the material, of leather or of silk.

This cap is not a vision of beauty, but it is soft, light, close, sticks to the head well and is more comfortable and more generally becoming than the ordinary visor cap. Women prefer it in pongee, linen or taffeta, but in cravenette it makes an excellent stormproof head covering.

For women there is also a hat made upon exactly the same lines, but with broader brim, larger crown and fuller bow, and this hat is much more becoming to some faces than the smaller model. These hats would, by the way, be admirable things for steamer or traveling purposes, for the soft roll brim in the back would flatten against the back of a steamer chair or car seat without discomfort to the wearer, and the downward drooping front brim would shade the eyes slightly.

The regulation visor cap, with countless slight variations in size of full crown and visor and in the shape of the visor, is an important item among motor headwear for women as well as for men. The all

their worst under a plain visor cap. A piping of leather running around the outside edge of the crown, a narrow band of leather and a little bow or narrow button of leather in front trim many visor caps of silk, drill, etc., and sometimes the visor, too, is in the leather.

Patent leather is used, not only for the visor caps, but also for hats of various forms, and among these hats are some of the smartest new things in rough wear motor millinery. There is, for instance, a model shown here all in patent leather, with a rather high, long crown, slightly depressed in the top, and with a moderately wide brim, widest in front, narrow in the back and rolling sharply at the sides. The model from which the sketch was made was in white patent leather, with a folded band of shaded yellow satin ribbon and silver buckle, but the same shape is made in black and in brown.

Another novelty in patent leather has a crown a little longer than it is wide and with the same depression in the crown top that appears in the other hat. The brim is, however, very little rolled, has its greatest roll in the back and, instead of rolling in front, droops over the eyes. A narrow band and bow in front are of the corded silk familiar upon men's hats.

Continental or marquis hats of patent leather or tarpaulin are still liked, and this shape is shown also in all the motor hat materials, from leather to linen.

A particularly chic hat of this class, made in leather, linen and drill, is a dome crowned Continental, with very wide brim. The brim is stitched and is turned back in three-cornered shape, fastening to the crown with little buttons covered by hat material. This hat is not universally becoming, but for the woman who can wear it in leather it is a remarkably chic hat for

KAYSER
PATENT FINGER TIPPED
SILK GLOVES

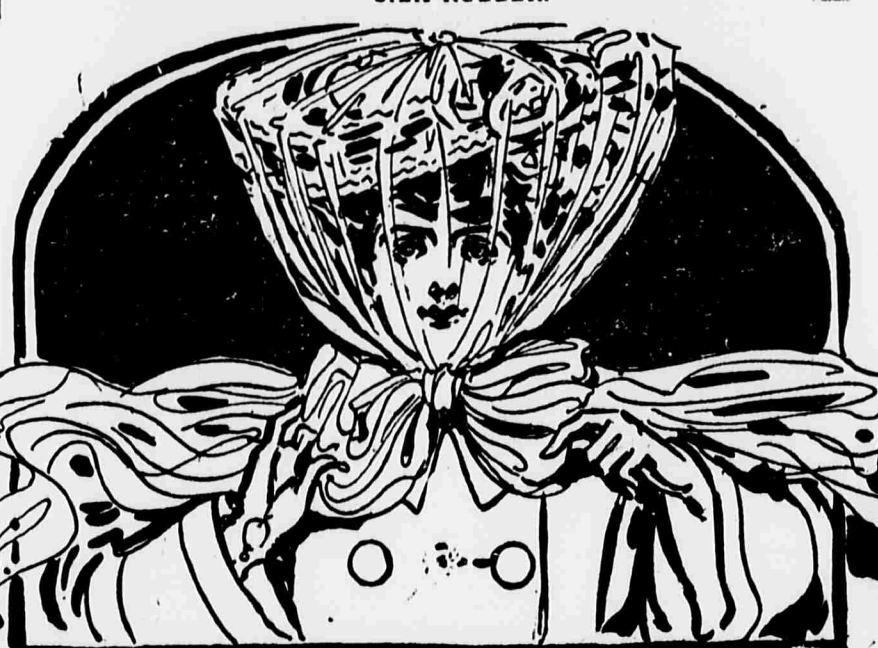
A guarantee ticket with every pair.
All shades and styles.

LOOK
IN THE
HEM

There is no such thing as
"JUST AS GOOD" when
speaking of "KAYSER"
gloves.

THE KIND THAT DON'T WEAR OUT
at the finger ends. If you find
the name "KAYSER" you have
the genuine, unquestionably
the best silk glove ever made.

AUTOMOBILE HEADGEAR OF PONGEE, PATENT LEATHER, FELT AND SILK RUBBER.



The same cap is made up in leather, but the seaming of the leather interferes somewhat with the round, soft, double mushroom effect which is the cap's distinctive feature.

Of straw turbans and small straw hats, designed especially for motoring there is no end, and for every purpose save long tours on stormy weather runs these little hats are as practical as the caps, and usually much more becoming. The essential things are that the hat must be of a shape that can be securely anchored to the head and must be light enough in weight, that it must be light enough in weight for comfort and that it must have no perishable trimmings.

The small round turban—not, however, the exaggerated polo—with trimming of straw, wings, or silk choux, is a useful model and is often fitted with a hood of thin soft silk shirred around the low edge of the turban. The boat turbans, too, are good for motor wear, and the soft, shirred straw is draped into coquettish little turban shapes that fulfill all motor requirements, yet have an individuality impossible in the stock shapes.

There are sketched here several little straw turbans that would make serviceable and coquettish motor hats, the one in dark blue with a clever bow of all blue straw for its only trimming being especially worthy of notice.

Flowers should not be used upon the serviceable motor hat; but there are exquisite straw ribbons for bows, straw flowers, buckles and ornaments of all kinds. Wheat heads in all the pastel shades make an effective and durable trimming for a straw motor turban, and a bunch of cherries will resist wind and weather well and is easily replaced when it does succumb.

Of the detachable hoods of thin silk covering the hair and ears and fastening under the chin we have already spoken. With them goggles or a chiffon veil over the face is necessary in touring.

Other touring hoods cover the whole hat and head, opening only over the face which is protected by a fall of chiffon. All of these devices are, of course, ugly, but they do protect hat and hair, and any one who has toured in an automobile in summer weather realizes that every other consideration must bow to that. The mica shield for the eyes and inset chiffon or gauze over nose and mouth, in an all enveloping hood of thin silk, are features of a model effectual but particularly hideous. For all ordinary motoring the popular chiffon motor veil is adequate, and this now comes in all the fashionable colors and may be made a fetching feature of a costume rather than an ugly necessity.

HER FIGURE HER FORTUNE.

Womanly Vanity That Makes Fine Arms a Valuable Asset.

It was at a semi-Bohemian reception, where the artists and writers were wondering who had money and the other half were wondering what this or that long-haired man or queerly dressed woman did. The stranger guest sat in a corner and asked questions about everybody, wondering at the queer assortment of husbands and ex-wives and all the would-be. At length a woman of middle age but superb figure entered.

"Well, who is she?" he asked. "I don't believe she does anything."

"Oh, doesn't she? She makes a lot of money. Don't you notice what a stunning figure she has?"

"The man admitted that he had observed it. 'Surely not an artist's model?' he exclaimed."

"Not exactly, but she poses for the figure at a fashionable photographer's."

"But not in the—"

"Of course not. But you know lots of would-be beauties who get their pictures in the magazines are sadly lacking in fine figure and especially smooth necks and statuesque arms. Hers are simply perfect and she poses for the figure and then the clever photographer fastens on the other woman's head and everybody is delighted. Don't you ever tell, though, for nobody is supposed to know."

Japanese Goldfish Farms.

From the National Geographic Magazine.

Although the goldfish occurs in a wild state in Japan, it is probable that China some 400 years ago furnished the stock from which the wonderful varieties of Japanese goldfish have been bred. It is reported that in feudal days, even when famines were abroad and the country roads in golden fish was flourishing.

The demand at present appears to be without limit, and the output shows a substantial increase each year. Many thousands of people make a living by growing goldfish for market, and hundreds of peddlers carry the fish through the streets and along the country roads in wooden tubs suspended from a shoulder bar.

The leading goldfish center is Koriyama, near the ancient capital city of Nara. Here are 350 independent breeding establishments, whose yearly product runs far into the millions. One farm which I visited was started 140 years ago. At first it was conducted for the pleasure of the owner, but it eventually became a commercial enterprise and is now very profitable.

TO TEACH WOMEN ECONOMY.

Nebraska University Will Have Course in the Art of Spending Money.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 27.—Young women students at the University of Nebraska are to be instructed in the art of properly spending money. The idea is borrowed from Ames, Ia., where Prof. Georgia Witter has started a new course in the domestic science department. Representatives from the university here have visited Ames, and say that it will cost \$30,000 to establish the desired department.

There is some puzzling as to why so large an amount is required. There have been hints that possibly Miss Bouton, who is in charge of that department here, proposes to expend it for a miniature department store, with experimental courses in shopping, but she disclaims a reply to that suggestion.

Miss Witter has been doing some missionary work along this line. She says that it is of more importance to a young woman to know the character of food and its value to the human body than to be able to name the bones of that body.

She insists that the girls have no time at present to learn at home the things about housekeeping and marketing that their mothers can teach them, owing to the demands upon their leisure of social life in the schoolroom. In college it is practically impossible to do so unless they are taught in the classroom.

If present plans are followed, something new in the educational line may be looked for. Not only is it proposed to be able to equip a woman to know without bitter experience what kind of meat she is getting, but what value it is as food, and what is a proper price to pay; but she will be taught to distinguish between cotton and wool fabrics, between all wool and shoddy. She will be taught something about articles of wear, about articles of adornment, about articles of food—in short, the aim will be to equip her with general ideas of values such as is possessed by those who make a business of buying for large establishments. This knowledge will be imparted by means of demonstrations and lectures.

WOMAN FREED OF ONE BURDEN.

Lightweight Skirts All the Year 'Round Now—Less Lining, Too.

"There is no direction in which women have more freedom than in their skirts," said a dressmaker. "Just look at the light-weight affairs they wear to-day and then think of the creations we used to wear twenty years ago. The woman of to-day insists that she needs perfect freedom in walking and she will not look at a heavy skirt."

Even in winter weather she wears mohair, which is about as light as material can be, unless it is sheer summer stuff. And this she has made short and with a flare at the bottom so it won't interfere with her feet. Even broadcloth and lady's cloth are falling into disfavor because they are considered too heavy.

"Just look at the matter of linings, too. We used to think we must line every skirt, and in the bottom we put a broad strip of heavy haircloth and then some canvas. Sometimes we put haircloth every way up to the knees and produced an affair that was a perfect trial to wear. Now a skirt is seldom lined and it has nothing to stiffen the bottom, not even a braid."

The tendency is seen in petticoats also. Silk petticoats are worn all winter, and in the summer lawn skirts and seersucker or gingham petticoats take their places. And a woman now wears one petticoat where she used to wear two. How in the world we ever stood those heavy flannel petticoats I don't know. But we'll never wear 'em again, that's sure."

Stamps as Wall Covering for Girl's Den.

From the Philadelphia Record.

For more than fourteen years, or, to be exact, since March 26, 1891, Miss Sadie Dillion of Keystone street has ardently collected cancelled postage stamps, with the purpose of covering the walls of her "den." At last the task has been completed, and the room presents an appearance resembling the mosaic and tapestry of olden times.

The room is 10x15 feet. The paper was made up into panels 2 inches wide, on white linen, and the bottom we put a broad strip of heavy haircloth and then some canvas. Sometimes we put haircloth every way up to the knees and produced an affair that was a perfect trial to wear. Now a skirt is seldom lined and it has nothing to stiffen the bottom, not even a braid."

The tendency is seen in petticoats also. Silk petticoats are worn all winter, and in the summer lawn skirts and seersucker or gingham petticoats take their places. And a woman now wears one petticoat where she used to wear two. How in the world we ever stood those heavy flannel petticoats I don't know. But we'll never wear 'em again, that's sure."

"Well, who is she?" he asked. "I don't believe she does anything."

"Oh, doesn't she? She makes a lot of money. Don't you notice what a stunning figure she has?"

"The man admitted that he had observed it. 'Surely not an artist's model?' he exclaimed."

"Not exactly, but she poses for the figure at a fashionable photographer's."

"But not in the—"

"Of course not. But you know lots of would-be beauties who get their pictures in the magazines are sadly lacking in fine figure and especially smooth necks and statuesque arms. Hers are simply perfect and she poses for the figure and then the clever photographer fastens on the other woman's head and everybody is delighted. Don't you ever tell, though, for nobody is supposed to know."

The leading goldfish center is Koriyama, near the ancient capital city of Nara. Here are 350 independent breeding establishments, whose yearly product runs far into the millions. One farm which I visited was started 140 years ago. At first it was conducted for the pleasure of the owner, but it eventually became a commercial enterprise and is now very profitable.

THEY SPECIALIZE IN DRESS.

A RESULT OF THE INCREASING COST OF FINE CLOTHES.

Women Unable to Shine in Every Detail of a Toilet Nowadays—Duse's Indifference to Convention—The Girl Dressmaker—Bernhardt's Pursuit of a Ribbon.

Dress has become so expensive that few women can afford to be distinguished in every detail of a costume. They cannot, for instance, have beautiful jewels, beautiful laces and beautiful gowns unless they have many more thousands of dollars to spend than the average woman has. So now women try to excel in some one particular of their toilet.

"The plan is to economize on everything but one feature of one's apparel," said a woman who has to give her dress considerable thought. "I have known a woman to attract attention through nothing more than her coral jewelry."

"It was of the most exquisite shade of coral, unique in design, and took most of the money she had to spend on her dress. She was constantly changing the pieces for more beautiful or expensive specimens that her jeweler found for her."

"On her gowns she spent as little as possible. Yet I never knew that woman to go into a room that somebody of taste did not comment on her exquisite coral jewelry. She could not have made more impression with a gown costing \$400, and that would soon have worn out."

"I have known women to do the same with opals, and those who could invest more capital, with pearls. But the woman who can buy pearls does not as a rule have to economize in any particular. She can afford what she wants."

A. Simonson
933 BROADWAY, 21st-22d STREETS.
EVERYTHING FOR THE HAIR.

I carry an immense assortment of beautiful hair goods in only the choicest qualities, rarest shades and such superior workmanship as cannot be found elsewhere.

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING.
by experienced artists of ability; marcel waving a specialty; my method of shampooing, singeing, clipping and hair coloring in any desired shade assures your entire satisfaction.

HAIR ORNAMENTS.
of novel and original designs only and of exquisite workmanship in Tortoise and Amber shell, English cut Jet and Parisian Diamonds.

Push," she said finally with a trace of petulance in her voice, "and get a dollar and a half a day for it. She says literary work pays better than going out to work, and it ain't so hard on you."

Is it the privilege of genius to ignore the conventions of polite society? Eleonora Duse has just been talking about London, where she is at present.

"They let me alone," she said. "I am not compelled to see people there and go to dinners. They accept my refusals and leave me to do as I want. I am not pursued by their invitations until I am compelled to ignore them."

Signora Duse seems to have decided for herself when genius can ignore manners. In New York she was never sought out, and she rarely appeared in society; so none of her complaints can be directed toward this country.

She exhibited only one social interest in this country. She wanted on her last visit to be received at the White House. Through the Italian Ambassador that was very easily arranged. Otherwise she was allowed to enjoy all the desired seclusion.

She gave one instance, however, of her indifference even to the good opinion of her colleagues. She was invited to write her name in a book belonging to a great singer.

There were in the book the most noted names of the day. Brahms, Verdi, Gounod, Paderewski, Sembrich, Jean de Reszke, Lili Lehmann, Delibes, Coquelin, Irving, Ellen Terry—each name accompanied by an autographic sentiment of affection and admiration. But such company was not for Duse, although Ristort, her great countrywoman, had signed it only a year before.

Signora Duse turned the book upside down and on a corner of one page wrote

LIQUIDERMA THE PERFECT LIQUID ROUGE
Imparts an exquisite natural glow to cheeks and lips. One application lasts two days.

POWDERMA THE PERFECT FACE POWDER
Dainty, delicate, fragrant. Three tints; white, flesh, brunet.

Both these preparations are pre-eminently for ladies who appreciate sterling merit in toilet adjuncts. Strongly endorsed by leading members of a society and the stage.

LIQUIDERMA 50c. AT ALL DEPARTMENTS
POWDERMA 50c. MAIL PREPAID
THE DERMA COMPANY (Inc.), 5 & 7 E. 17TH ST., NEW YORK.

THE NEW YORK CORSET HOSPITAL.

30 WEST 21ST ST., N. Y.

We clean, repair, alter. By our new Belgian process we make them longer, shorter, any lower, smaller or wider. Our new casing, stripping and boning process improves every shape; stitches up from the neck, and your corset is wrapped inside, but your name and address on wrapper. With a small letter about work necessary and we will send you the corset, in five days, with business.

Women in every State are patrons of the American Belgian Corset Laundry. Est. 1888 by Sch. Calver, former European corset specialist, designer and manager of the New York European Corset Shop for Making to order modern corset specialties.

summer in Europe got for her services only a medal, but was satisfied with that reward. One of the popular German singers, who is frequently photographed with her decorations, got them all for gratuitous appearances in different places.

Sarah Bernhardt has frequently acted for French charities, but evidently the French Government sees no cause in her good works for giving her the honor she has so long sighed for and intrigued industriously to get.

In a flourishing Southern town the busiest drug store is kept by a woman. She is well bred and attractive.

Her father was a physician and left his family with small means. She had often helped him to mix drugs, and when it was necessary for her to earn a living she not unnaturally decided to open a drug store. Her father's friends and colleagues sent their patients with prescriptions to her and her business grew until it became the largest in the city.

Her father's office was in a separate building that stood in his yard. Now it serves as her drug store, and now going up on her unique as the only pretty young girl who acts as the druggist for an entire city. This city happens to be in the South, so it follows that this young woman has lost nothing of her social prestige or opportunity because she runs the drug store.

TROLLEY CAR PLAYS TOWBOAT.

It Passes a Line to a Stalled Truck and Helps It Out of a Hole.

A double truck with a big steam boiler loaded on it was stalled on the south side of Forty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, abreast of the northern end of the library building now going up on the site of the old reservoir, and to get it started a policeman of the traffic squad commanded the first passing Forty-second street cross-town trolley car, while people lined up on the sidewalks to see the car do the trick.

There was a pile of sand directly in front of the truck, and in front of the boiler, opening in the street where some of the paving blocks had been taken out—men were relaying the pavement there, but it was easy for the trolley car.

The policeman made one end of a thirty foot length of hawser fast around the coupling pin in the fixed fender on the rear of the car and the other end around the hook at the end of the truck's pole, and then the motor man started the car gently.

The hawser parted once under the strain, but the policeman made it fast again as before. A roundsman came up and shooed away the curious small boy who had come too near—if the hawser again parted again an end might fly around and swat him; and then the car started up again and moved gently but firmly away with the pair of horses, the double truck and the big boiler, hauling the outfit through the sand pile, and into and out of that place where the men had taken up the paving blocks, and out into a clear level space where the team could handle the truck.

And it was a good team, and now it walked away with the big boiler, steadily, while the car went on its way after very slight delay, and the lined-up spectators melted into the moving throngs on the sidewalks. It may be no longer a novel, but the sight of a trolley car acting as a sort of land towboat seems never to lose interest.

Boy's Adroit Answer to Senator Hanna.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

In a Cleveland hotel the other day a manufacturer told this anecdote of the late Senator Hanna:

"Senator Hanna, like all good managing heads, was continually walking through his mill, examining this, watching that—picking up, in a word, all sorts of good ideas for the betterment of his business."

"One morning in the machine shop the Senator overheard a little redheaded boy say:

"I wish I had Hanna's money, and he was in the poor house."

"Father amused, the Senator returned to his office and ordered the boy to be brought in to him."

"The little fellow came and stood, a tiny, embarrassed figure, before the shrewd and kindly millionaire."

"You wish you had my money and I was in the poor house, eh?" the Senator said.

"Well, yes, your money, but what would you do?"

"Why," stammered the lad, "the first thing I'd do would be to get you out, sir."

"This adroit answer so pleased Senator Hanna that he raised the boy's pay."

Broom Corn for Electrical Use.

Northampton correspondence Springfield Republican.

It will doubtless be surprising to many people to learn that the broom corn is now being raised in Northampton, but any one may see the coming summer ten acres of this crop growing upon the land of Clayton S. Parsons in the meadows.

Mr. Parsons does not know exactly the use to which his crop is finally put, but infers that it serves some purpose in electrical development from the fact that he is required to ship it to an electric company at Pitts-bury, Pa. The entire plant is not sent away, however, but only the tip taken from the center of the stalk. The tip is removed by women, who take the corn to their homes for this purpose, and it is shipped in barrels.

Mr. Parsons received his first order for this pith from Thomas A. Edison five years ago, and he has every year since been obliged to increase the acreage in order to meet the demand.

patent leather cap in black, white or color, the cap with kid crown and patent leather visor, the cap with linen, silk or wool crown and patent leather visor, and the cap with both crown and visor in one material, such as silk, linen, drill, etc., all these are in evidence.

One of the newest models of this class is of taffeta silk, with visor and head band either of patent leather or of stitched stiffened taffeta. A hood of the same taffeta fastens smoothly around the cap band by a silk band of the same width and is held by patent snap fasteners so that a slight pull will remove it.

Any of the visor shapes could be made with the same hood arrangement, which has a decided advantage over the hoods sewed into hat or cap and not removable save when the hat is taken off.

Another novelty in visor caps, but one with less justification for its existence, is made of plain or checked silk, and the under side of the front of the rather wide tam crown is shirred. The idea is that the shirring fulness keeps the crown from falling as flatly in front as it would in the ordinary model, and that this makes the cap becoming to some faces that are at

country motoring. There are visor caps of fine, lightweight straw, and Continental or tricorne hats in all their varied forms are made of light, durable straws for motor use. One especially effective Napoleonian shape, with brim turned straight back from the face and held by two stiff quills, is made in a rush straw of hardly featherweight and, though slightly audacious and affording no protection to forehead and eyes, is easily secured upon the head, takes a motor veil well and is remarkably becoming to some women.

The regulation tam of shanter cap is liked by some motor women and is comfortable, though not new. In the Scotch woods, in which it is at its best, it holds the dust too easily to be a thoroughly practical motor cap, but of course it is readily covered by a motor veil, and the fact that it can be tied down so snugly and immovably under a veil is its chief hold upon the motor woman's affection.

A modified tam, which looks in red like a double tam, the brim being doubled J under like the crown and fastened to a narrow headband, is made in heavy soft Scotch wool in plain color, and is a successful variation upon the tam or shanter theme.